Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 14:00:59 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #457
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 13 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 457

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 18:41:21 GMT
From: btree!bly@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 10meters..and a mini flame.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr12.210150.15732@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
> WHEN IS THE ARRL GONNA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE !@#$%^&*()_+ bootleggers FROM

>11 meters THAT KEEP RUINING THE 28.0-28.15 SEGMENT? ARE YOU PEOPLE EVEN AWARE
>OF THE PROBLEM?

Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than
the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try
to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem.
I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems
sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites,
common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels.
Now I know how the American Indians feel.

-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

Date: 13 Apr 93 13:35:44 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!nntp@ames.arpa
Subject: 4Sale: Kenwood TS120S 10m-80m HF XCVR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It's in excellent condition. 100+Watts output, includes hand mic, and manuals.
Compact design for mobile/base operation.   Price is $400 and shipping.

'73
Tom
packet mail: KQ4OY @N4AWX.#cocoa.fl.usa.na

Date: 13 Apr 93 13:36:09 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!nntp@ames.arpa
Subject: 4Sale: Kenwood TS120S 10m-80m HF XCVR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It's in excellent condition. 100+Watts output, includes hand mic, and manuals.
Compact design for mobile/base operation.   Price is $400 and shipping.

'73
Tom
packet mail: KQ4OY @N4AWX.#cocoa.fl.usa.na

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 17:48:43 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news.byu.edu!ns.novell.com!
jmessing.NSD.Provo.Novell.COM!JMESSING@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Building a J-pole

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have heard that a J-pole does pretty well on
2 meters and possibly on other frequency bands.
Does anyone have any good j-pole designs or know
where I could get a hold of some and does anyone
have any thoughts or experiences with a j-pole
and what bands it can be used for would be
appreciated. Replies can be put on net or
emailed to me.

Thanks in advance,

Jeff M.

Jeff Messinger
Internet: Jmessing@novell.com
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely mine.
Besides who else would want to claim them.

Date: Mon, 12 Apr 93 18:30:02 CDT
From: utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!
victor@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Cable TVI interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

> You are right -- it's entirely the cable TV company's responsibility to
> keep unwanted signals out of the cable. The cable frequencies are the
> same as frequencies allocated to other things outside the cable.
>
> If the cable company is picking up unwanted signals, the cable company is
> also _emitting_ unwanted signals (through the same holes), and thus is
> in violation of FCC regulations.
>

Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

Date: Mon, 12 Apr 93 18:17:51 CDT
From: utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!victor@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Cable TVI interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here in Winnipeg, MB (Canada), we are having a similar problem.
The entire southern end of the city seems to be affected by some
interference from some sort of transmitter. It has been there for years
and is getting worse as well as spreading to more chanels. It used to be
limited to CH 17 to CH 19 but now has spread to CH 24 in somewhat rare
cases.

In some areas, the signal almost totaly vanishes (south side of the
central core area). The cable company doesn't care about such things and
has shown no interest in getting rid of the problem.

They have enough garbage chanels. I wish that they would just rearrange
the chanels AGAIN and put the garbage ones (airline schedule?!?) on those
chanels.

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 00:16:13 CDT
From: utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!dino@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Cable TVI interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:

>
>   I have a friend that runs some packet BBS programs in the Philadelphia
> area. Just recently, the cable company stopped by to identify that he
> has been interferring with Channel 18 cable TV. This happens to be the
> fundamental frequency for the entire 2 meter band. Although the cable
> company acknowledges that he is completely within the legal limits, he
> expects that the cable company is getting ready to finger him with his
> neighbors and start a neighbor-to-neighbor war. The actually problem
> area seems to be confined to within about 500 to 1000 ft (just a few
> city blocks from his transmitter). Supposably, the FCC has already been
> contacted, however, he hasn't seen or heard from any FCC officals
> yet.
>
>   Supposably, the problem has been getting worse, he hasn't changed

> anything in over a year. I figure that the only way the problem is
> getting worse is that the cable is degrading, and his packet activity
> is keeping the packet transmitters on more often. Some of the cable
> ready televisions may also not have the proper shielding also internally
> and accepting some of the signal directly.
>
>   It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
> frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
> frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
> they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
> or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).
>
>   Has anyone else around the country had a problem like this? If so,
> please send me some mail (not netnews) about what you had to do to resolve
> this. The more detail you put in your reply, the more I'll be interested
> in reading it and passing this on to others that may also benefit by
> it.
>
>   Thanks.
> --
> ==
> Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
> Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
> {wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

I did a study on CAtv INGRESS about 11 years ago and found that cable
sheath quality, and ground termination aging or corrosion were 2 major
sources of INGRESS. AMong others were people with improperly loaded
terminations, such as splitter connections to their FM radio at 300ohms
etc or just open cct. THe MID-BAND channels are always notorious for
broadcast interference, even sources like induction motors used on diesel
trains cause huge levels of interference, (if you happen to back on a
railway).

THe quality of the cable is crucuial with various type and blends of
shields, 100% braid coverage is not necessarily best. Dual shieleded coax
with braid & foil are generally best with solid copper used on trunks.
The cables were replaced a few years ago in WInnipeg to improve on the
midband noise shielding and also widen the system bandwidth.

I don't beleive TV's are the cause of noise INGRESS, it's mainly the
cable shield and shield grounds. Of course buried cable is best since the
ground path lengths are short, but if your city uses aerial cables, then
the ground path lengths can become significant sources of ingress along
the distribution lines in the neighboorhood.

dino@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

Date: 13 Apr 1993 18:13:03 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!spikes@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Cable TVI interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As is typical nowadaze, you will probably have to do somebody else's job
for them. Although this shouldn't be needed, you might take a few minutes
to wander around the neighborhood with an HT sniffing for cable leakage
on your freq. after shutting down your system for a while.

If you are fortunate enough to the find the hole, call the cable company and
get the highest link in the chain of command you can. Explain the problem,
whose job it really is to maintain THEIR equipment, and how much of a nice
guy you are to have tracked down THEIR problem for them.

You may have been lucky and made a new contact that could be helpful in the
future.

You should always try the 'honey' approach before bringing out the
Jack Nicholson impressions..... >:-)

This has worked for me in the past with the power company when tring to
find loose/noisy high voltage lines/hardware. Only once did I have to
tell them I was narrowing the problem down to a specific pole by bumping
a whole line of poles with my car. Got 'em out there THAT NIGHT. And, they
didn't have to meet Jack!

As a disclaimer, THEIR method for finding loose hardware was usually
whacking the poles with a huge sledgehammer after their high tech arc-
finding 'scope couldn't find the problem.

Bill
wb6 rotten zucchini garden

Date: 12 Apr 93 02:21:46 EDT
From: digex.com!news.intercon.com!psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Hf Cabling ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Vern Suter)
writes:

>I have a couple questions regarding coax and my HF vertical antenna.
>I'm a new ham and have a Butternut HF6V vertical on the roof. The coax
>comes into the shack and connects to a switch setup that connects it
>to ground when disconnected from the HF rig. (This "ground switch"
>also has a couple of other antennas and radio attached to it.) It then
>goes to a static discharge type of unit. Then it goes to an A/B
>antenna switch so I can choose between my dummy load and the vertical.
>I understand that every time the coax is "switched" or "coupled" that
>it loses a significant amount of signal. Here's my question: is this

No, on HF almost any decent antenna switch has negligible loss.
People have even made usable switches at the 100 watt level out of
AC wall switches. What may be a problem is the *isolation* of the
switch. A cheap switch may have only 25 or 30 dB of isolation, which
means that running a kilowatt to the antenna through the switch may
result in over a watt being sent to something else hooked up to the
switch. A watt is enough to damage many receivers :-(.

But, as you get up into the microwave bands, switching loss *can* be
a problem. At 10 GHz, I'm still looking for an SMA connectored relay
with under 0.2 dB of loss. Typical loss is 0.5 dB. But, even at
450 MHz good relays often have under 0.1 dB of loss, which is suitable
even for EME work. I said relays because, as a practical matter, high
quality relays are often easier to find on the surplus market than
switches.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab
     225 Main Street
     Newington CT 06111
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

"Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
80/40/20 CW
Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot

>setup too complex and am I losing too much signal? If so, what would
>be a better way? Maybe I should just come straight from the antenna to
>the rig and "unhook" when not in use. I tried to set the whole thing
>up for safety (lightning/grounding) and convenience but I really
>wonder about signal loss. All suggestions are appreciated. Thanks.
>
>73 de Vern, KB0KWB
>packet address:
>KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM
>
>
> * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

>
>

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 19:20:05 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
rm44.comm.uiuc.edu!kazel@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: History question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sorry if this isn't the correct news group . . . but . . .

A colleague of mine is trying to find out when the first public use of
electronic voice amplification was . . . i.e. a P-A system.

Any reference would be appreciated. Please reply via e-mail.

Thanks!
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 19:50:58 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than
>the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try
>to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem.
>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
 ----
>some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems
>sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites,
>common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels.
>Now I know how the American Indians feel.
>
>-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

Sigh. Unless you're just flame-baiting it's pretty obvious to me, at least, that
you
are simply not in touch with the situation. First off, the actual CB band ends at

27.405,
the bootleggers aren't satisfied with just usurping the 27.4051-28.0 slice, OH NO! They've
gotta start running AM-SSB-FM voice in the 28.0-28.2 area as well. On top of that, there's
bootleggers BELOW the 11m CB band as well, some running as low as 25.5MHz! So, your argument
about the CBers being "..4 million people into (on) 40 channels.." is completly without a
shred of truth.

I have absolutly no objections to allocating the CBers some more space, so long as it does
NOT impact Amateur bands. Give 'em a legal slice from 27.4051-27.9 and make FM legal, I'd
go for that as long as there was some more vigorous enforcement against those that cross
over the 28.0 line.

And another thing Mister, if I were you I wouldn't brag about talking to bootleggers, it's
considered gauche and might very well prove to be hazardous to your LICENSE!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405
+--------------------------+
* Kill ALL bureaucrats! *
+--------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

Date: 13 Apr 1993 15:52:15 GMT
From: sun-barr!west.West.Sun.COM!sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM!flloyd@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: LAST CALL FOR CD-ROM CONTRIBUTIONS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm happy to announce that the the callsign database CD-ROM is nearly
ready to go to the printers. If anyone else has any interesting data
files that they'd like to contribute to the CD, please send them to
me at once. You can either e-mail me the data or leave instructions
as to where I can FTP it. We have about 30 megabytes of space left.

The master tape will go to the publisher on Monday Apr 19th and we will
expect to have CD's within 2 weeks afterwards.

Thanks already to all those who have contributed. A further announcement
regarding the availability of the CD's wil be forthcoming.

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ   Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems,   Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ   (602) 224-3517]

Date: 13 Apr 1993 17:51:53 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
hamblin.math.byu.edu!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: MOD: wanted   icom 24at and 2sat
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know there are ftp sits that I can get to, if I only knew...

thnx for info
tatsuya

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 18:28:52 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!
regmad@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need 2M antenna solutions in marine enviro
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

    Any suggestions for an aproriate 2M antenna and mounting
    for a fiberglass sailboat.

    Ideal specs include :

    - Available commercially
    - Reasonably priced.
    - Rail mount not mast top.
    - Good gain omnidirctional.
    - Robust for harsh marine enviroment.
    - Vertical orientation.
    - No ground plate required.

Michael A. de Kraker
Georgia State University 404-651-2390
Internet:REGMAD@GSUSGI2.GSU.EDU
BITNET :REGMAD@GSUVM1 PACKET:KD4FKW@W4QO

   To iterate is human, to recurse devine

Date: 13 Apr 93 20:32:30 GMT
From: pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!cas30@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Rec.radio.reorg
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I support the reorganization of the rec.radio.amateur.* heirarchy.

Having said that, I preferr option 1, but can live with option 2.

  Chris A. Swartout   cas30@uts.amdahl.com   N6WCP
  Amdahl Corporation, Santa Clara, California

  #include disclaimer.h

--

  Chris A. Swartout   cas30@uts.amdahl.com   N6WCP
  Amdahl Corporation, Santa Clara, California

  #include disclaimer.h

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 16:23:40 GMT
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: rec.radio.reorg (new group)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr12.135306.23314@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com writes:

  > rec.radio.amateur.reorganisation

  I'll vote for this group. Maybe that will cut down the noise in rec.radio
  amateur.misc finally!

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: 13 Apr 93 18:27:23 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: subscribe
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe

Date: 13 Apr 93 19:11:55 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Teletypes for Sale (FREE)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have 2 model 15 teletypes for sale ....cheap....free

YES free.....   Be my guest... You pick um up and their yours...

Clark Fishman WA2UNN

 email cfishman@pica.army.mil

phone day 201 724-6940

         night 908 852-7416

   I live in north Jersey near Rt. 80...bring your station wagon.....

Date: 13 Apr 93 18:40:39 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Yaesu FT-470 mods..
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could someone mail me the set of mods for the FT470..

Kevin - n8whg
kevin@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 16:20:11 GMT
From: telesoft!garym@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Apr9.212435.10483@telesoft.com>,
<1993Apr11.001148.3951@telesoft.com>, <1993Apr12.183540.27174@telesoft.com>

Subject : STS-56 Element Set (103.37)

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Element Set
GSFC-019 is currently 18 seconds later than set GSFC-014.

```
STS-56
1 22621U 93 23  A 93103.37311814 +.00047945  00000-0  13817-3 0   199
2 22621  57.0042 155.1072 0004785 279.7972  80.2565 15.92688268   833
```

```
Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time:      93103.37311814         (13 APR 93   08:57:17.41 UTC)
Element set:     GSFC-019
Inclination:       57.0042 deg
RA of node:       155.1072 deg          Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity:    0.0004785                  Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee:   279.7972 deg
Mean anomaly:      80.2565 deg
Mean motion:   15.92688268 rev/day      Semi-major Axis: 6672.8958 Km
Decay rate:       0.48E-03 rev/day*2    Apogee  Alt:        297.70 Km
Epoch rev:              83              Perigee Alt:        291.31 Km
```

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 019.
       The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
       node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
       into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

--

Gary Morris KK6YB   Internet: elements-request@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA, USA   Phone: +1 619-457-2700
(For a Shuttle Elements subscription email to: elements-request@telesoft.com)
(STS elements and related info are archived, email: listserv@telesoft.com)
